

# Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXVII, No. 16

HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY, APRIL 1,

2—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 2872.

## EASTER



**WITHOUT** respect of creed or state of the weather Honolulu worshipped Sunday in such masses that there was not an empty seat in cathedral or church. From every pulpit praise for the Risen Lord, from every choir loft the strains of a jubilate joined to make the service one of the heart and lift the multitudes within the hearing of preacher and chorister out of self into union with the glad spirit of the Easter.

It was not essentially an Hawaiian Easter Sunday for there were wet clouds overhead, gray tints showed everywhere, except in the congregations, for even the threats of leaden skies could not prevent a holiday appearance of the people. The throngs of women that turned out from early mass to even song were clad in the brightest gowns and hats and the interiors of the churches were decorated by individual finery.

### CENTRAL UNION CHURCH.

The interior of Central Union church was an animated sight yesterday morning at the 11 o'clock service, with the auditorium and gallery crowded to the utmost and with beautiful platform and choir decorations. A fringe of maroon-hued flowers around the quarter circle of the platform made a pretty foreground for an artistic arrangement of greens which partially concealed the choir rail. A cross of white blossoms and feathery ferns occupied a prominent place, while on another side was an inverted papaya tree against which a number of ilies were placed with charming decorative effect. An augmented choir occupied the entire loft and the special selections rendered by it were perhaps, the finest that have ever been given in the church. The blending of voices produced a veritable floor of sacred melody, and the soloists and the new church quartet gave their selections in a most pleasing manner.

### SALVATION ARMY.

Major Wood was in charge of the Easter service in the Salvation Army Hall last evening. It was of the usual hearty spontaneous character and in spite of the bad weather was well attended.

The Major, during the course of the meeting, made two announcements of particular interest to the Army folk and their friends. The first was that the Army's Annual Self Denial week commences next Sunday; and the second was that by the last steamer he had received word that Colonel French, the leader of the forces on the Pacific slope, was expected on the "Alameda" and would have charge of the service next Sunday night when this special effort

was to be inaugurated. Last year the local corps had raised \$38 which was splendid and only beaten on the Coast by Portland, Oakland and Seattle while it stood twelfth in the whole U. S. A. This year he expected they would do even better. The proceeds will, as usual, be divided between the local needs and the Army's International Missionary funds.

The Major and his aides are looking forward to the visit of Colonel French with much interest. It is the intention of the Colonel to visit Maui and Hawaii, which islands he was prevented from visiting when he was here last July. One week will be spent on Maui visiting and inspecting the Army posts in the different places, Waikiki, Lahaina, Wailea, Hamakua, etc.; nine or ten days will be occupied in Hilo and thereabouts.

### WITH THE PLUMED KNIGHTS.

When the storm-clouds darkly lower  
On our pathway dark and fell,  
Knights heroic will not cower,  
Cheered by thee, Emanuel.

With these martial words sung lustily to the accompaniment of the pealing organ, the special divine services of the Knights Templar of Honolulu Commandery in Central Union Church yesterday afternoon came to an end. The Christian custom which has been followed by the defenders of the cross for centuries, was renewed yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock when the sir knights, forty strong, with plumed chapeaux in the full uniform dress of the order with baldric, cross-hilted swords and belts, marched in solemn state from the Masonic Temple to the church edifice. Their martial appearance upon the streets brought none but favorable comments

### PALI WINDS WOULD SUPPLY HONOLULU WITH CHEAP POWER

San Francisco, March 19, 1902.

**E**DITOR ADVERTISER:—In an article which appears in the March 5th issue of the *Scientific American*, the use of wind power in Chicago is suggestive of the vast wind power of upper Nuuanu, over the Pali, in securing cheap power for pumping and manufacturing, as well as heating for cooking purposes in Honolulu.

Prof. F. H. Head, before the students of "Commerce and Administration," in Chicago, declares that it is perfectly feasible to use the air movements around and above the city for the charging of storage batteries. He presented a carefully compiled table of the windmill efficiencies, secured by a chain of mills around the city, and apparently proved his proposition.

At about the same time Prof. F. Theude took out a patent for using the same wind power for compressing air, which could be used for nearly the same purposes.

The suggestion of the use of wind naturally directs our attention to the vast force of the winds, as they drive through the gorge of the Pali. Few places in the world present such a natural conformation, by which the winds are, in a way, concentrated, and can be so readily made available. The sit-

uation is such that the mills can be erected and adjusted with small expense, and in many places, across the face of the gorge.

A preliminary experiment with a recording windmill gauge should in the course of one year determine the constancy and force of the wind, and its value in the running of dynamos. The number of windless days can be easily determined, as well as the aggregate force of those swift and howling blasts which ought to be in a better business than that of blowing off hats and lifting carriages.

It goes without saying that until Honolulu has cheap power for all purposes, it must remain an inferior place. Paganini, the great violinist, played one of his best tunes on one string, and when that snapped, the music was over. Hawaii plays her tune of commercial prosperity on one sugar string, and if that also snaps, there will be more or less desolation and anguish.

If it is possible to harness into use the wind power of Chicago, it is certainly possible to tame and break in the terrible force of the wild winds of the Pali, and in a measure solve the problem of cheap power in Honolulu. An inexpensive experiment will determine the value of the suggestion.

W. N. ARMSTRONG.

for their bearing from those gathered to watch the knights.

The sir knights were under the command of Eminent Sir Norman E. Gedge, Commander; Sir Samuel L. Runsey, Generalissimo; Sir Henry C. Morton, Captain-General; Prelate W. H. Wright; Senior Warden K. R. G. Wallace; Junior Warden C. S. Hall; Recorder J. D. Tucker; Treasurer David Dayton; Standard Bearer M. T. Lyons; Sword Bearer H. C. Pfleuger; Warden F. J. Amweg and Standard Bearer Theo Hoffmann.

At the main entrance to the church the knights divided, one file going down the Waikiki aisle and the other down the Ewa aisle, occupying the two front rows, with the officers in the central part, at the word of the commander.

The knights were seated. Orders were given for rising, sitting or kneeling,

whenever the ritual made such requirements necessary. The pulpit platform and choir loft were beautifully decorated for Easter and formed a splendid background for the well uniformed knights. A special choir composed of Mrs. Otto, soprano, Mrs. G. M. Whitney, contralto, Mr. Claston, tenor, and Mr. I. S. Dillingham, basso, furnished beautiful music for the services. Mrs. J. T. McDonald singing the offertory solo, with A. B. Ingalls an organist. Owing to indisposition Rev. Alex. Mackintosh was not able to be present to fill the office of acting prelate, and his place was filled by Rev. W. M. Kincaid, pastor of Central Union Church.

The services opened with the singing of "Onward, Christian Soldiers," followed by the Lord's Prayer and the alternate reading of Psalms CXVIII by the prelate and knights. The Magnificat was well rendered by the choir. The two lessons for the day were the words of the Apostle and Evangelist St. John in the twentieth chapter, first verse.

During the chanting of the Magnificat the audience, as well as the knights, stood.

### ROMAN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL.

There were a number of special services in the Catholic Cathedral yesterday, and from early morning until after night had fallen, crowds came and went through the church doors. The interior of the great edifice was beautifully arranged for the Easter festival, and masses of flowers and green things were used to adorn the chancel and shrines. The music rendered was of an impressive character. The solemn grandeur of the chants and the inspiring choruses of the Easter-tide were given by an augmented choir. Father Valentini's rich, sonorous voice rose and swelled in the selections which required his vocalization, and throughout he was well assisted by the choir which he had trained. Princess Kawananako and Miss Alice Campbell contributed to the music of the day. There were sermons in Hawaiian, Portuguese and English. The Bishop personally officiated at the morning mass.

### ST. ANDREW'S CATHEDRAL.

**T**HE Easter services at St. Andrew's cathedral were of unusual interest in character, as it was the last Sunday of the Anglican church in Hawaii, the transfer to the American Episcopal church taking place on Tuesday, April 1st. The enlarging of the chancel has made a decided improvement. New choir seats have been put in and were used yesterday for the first time. The decorations were confined to the chancel and consisted of vases of callas placed on the altar.

The first service was in Hawaiian, at 6 o'clock, being a celebration of Holy Communion. An hour later there was a full choral celebration of the Communion, in which Bishop Nichols was celebrant, assisted by Dean Kitcat and Flitz took part. Quite a large number were present, including many members of the second congregation. The music was rendered by the surpliced choir of men and boys with Wray Taylor at the organ. During the celebration Handel's "I Know that My Redeemer Liveth" and other appropriate music from the Messiah was played on the organ.

At half past ten o'clock the regular morning service took place, at which a very large congregation was present.

Among those noticed present were Prince and Princess Kalanianaole, British Consul Hoare and Miss Hoare, T. Clive Davies and wife, W. R. Castle, Jr., Hon. A. S. Cleghorn, Hon. W. H. Wright and many members of the second congregation. The Right Rev. Bishop W. F. Nichols of California sat in the Bishop's throne in the chancel. The Rev. Dr. Jenner was also present. The service opened with a festal march on the organ, the proper psalm was sung, and also the special Easter hymns. The service throughout was very bright. The Bishop of Honolulu preached the sermon, his last one under the English jurisdiction.

### THE CONCLUDING SERVICE.

Following this service was another celebration of the Holy Communion, in which Bishop Nichols was celebrant, assisted by Dean Kitcat. There was a large number of communicants. Another service in the evening brought the festival of Easter to a close.

On Tuesday morning, it was announced, there will be morning prayer at 10:30, followed by a formal transfer of jurisdiction of the Anglican church to the American Episcopal church, represented by the Right Rev. Bishop W. F. Nichols of California. Holy Communion will be celebrated at the close of the service.

# WANT NEW COURT HOUSE

## Makawao Building Leaks Like a Sieve.

**MAUI.** March 29.—Last Saturday, the 22nd, Fred Ganzell, of Honolulu, by direction of Superintendent of Public Works Boyd, visited the Makawao court house for the purpose of seeing what repairs are necessary. The old building, beaten by the storms of thirty years and more, is very bad condition. The roof leaks everywhere, and the rain drives through the tongue-and-groove walls as if they were paper. A mere shell of a building, as the court house is, rotted by the heavy winter rains of a score of years or more, becomes finally almost like a sieve.

Ganzell is to return in about two weeks and do what repairing he is able; but what Makawao should have is a new court house complete. Nothing elegant or ornate is asked for, but something substantial and rain-proof, the walls to be protected with clapboards or weather boarding, and the interior to be fitted with good narrow tongue and groove with hard wood finish on walls, ceilings, and floors. The Makawao road board could make good use of the old buildings by utilizing the lumber in constructing a storehouse for their road machinery and tools.

Ganzell has recently repaired the Hana landing or wharf which was washed away by the great storm of the first of the month.

### NEW SUGAR SCHEME.

Recently an effort has been made to start a new sugar plantation at Nahiku without any connection with the old Nahiku Sugar Co. A well-known Wailuku resident is the ostensible head of the enterprise, and he has been promised financial backing by Honolulu capitalists in case that control of 2000 acres of land either by lease or purchase can be obtained.

This control would preclude the establishment of another plantation at Nahiku.

The success or failure of the plan will be known within a few weeks. In case of a successful issue a mill will be immediately constructed. It is perhaps superfluous to remark that the scarcity and high price of labor, the prevailing stringency in money matters and the general "hard times" are against the proposition, but otherwise everything is favorable for a new Nahiku sugar plantation.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

Friday evening, April 4th, Maunaolu Seminary girls give a concert for the benefit of the school.

The March meeting of the Makawao Literary Society is given up.

At Pauwela, the equinoctial storm completely wrecked the bridge across the government road, washed away the culverts, including two pieces of 30-inch pipe each 20 feet long. At Huelo several strong culverts were washed out.

On the 24th congratulations were offered Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Nicoll of Hamakapuako upon birth of a baby boy.

So far during the month of March Maui has had a rainfall of more than fifty inches and Makawao more than forty inches.

Weather during the past week has been either rainy or very cloudy.

## FURTHER NEWS OF VALLEY ISLE

**WAILUKU,** Maui, March 29.—The News says:

Thursday, April 17, has been selected as the date for the dedication of Aloha Lodge, No. 3, K. of P.

The building is now practically finished, and as soon as some interior decorating, floor polishing, etc., is completed, it will be turned over to the lodge. According to the original estimates, the cost of the Pythian Hall was to be about \$6,000, but when completed and furnished the entire cost will be about \$9,000. The result is that Aloha Lodge No. 3, will probably be able to boast of having the most commodious and sumptuously fitted Castle Hall on the Islands and the best of it is that they own the building and grounds in fee simple.

Elaborate preparations are being made for the dedication exercises. District Deputy Supreme Chancellor Dr. A. N. Shiebler of Honolulu, with delegations from Oahu No. 1 and Mystic No. 2, of Honolulu, will be in attendance. Past Chancellor Sons of Aloha Lodge, chairman of the dedication committee, has extended invitations to Hilo No. 7 and Maui No. 4 of Hawaii to send delegations, and it is hoped that some of the brothers from Hawaii will be present.

District Deputy Shiebler, assisted by other Supreme officers, will conduct the dedication ceremonies, which will be public, save for the preliminary opening exercises.

A large number of invitations will be issued and the event will doubtless attract a large and distinguished assembly. The doors of the lodge room will be thrown open to the invited guests at 8 p.m., but those who come earlier will find pleasant reception rooms for their use, before the exercises begin.

At the close of the dedication ceremonies, the floor will be cleared, and a grand ball will follow, with an elegant supper at midnight.

A visit of the government band to Maui has been expected, and Past Chancellor Hon. wrote a personal letter to Governor Dole, strongly urging that the band be allowed to come, and suggesting that as the event of the dedication will be a memorable one, the visit of the band be timed to reach here for the dedication.

The matter was referred to the Council, but no action was taken, and it is feared that scarcity of funds will preclude their coming, which is sincerely to be regretted, as no more auspicious time for their visit could have been selected.

The evening of the dedication, wires will be laid from Wailuku Mill to the hall, which will be lit up with electric light, for which purpose 5 fifty candle power lamps will be used.

**THE HUKE MILLS & PROCESSING**  
After a long and important delay, the mill of the Huke plantation has been completed and is now in full operation. The first sticks of sugar were put into the tanks for this plant of the old mill. Work was in the process of a number of mills which were specially built for the new mill, and were in various stages of completion. The new mill is an entirely new mill, the products made by the Boston Iron Works of San Francisco, and consists of the best modern sugar-making machinery, which is quite an improvement compared with the mill of the old Hana Sugar Co., which consisted of old fashioned machinery, with one set of rollers, one vacuum pan and no triple-boilers.

The cane will be converted in the mill by means of mule carts and horses. The plantation, having both the soil and water and a modern mill undoubtedly promises well, even though the plantation has lost its best crop and practically the second, but had it not been for the economical principles of Mr. W. S. Atkins, the manager, and Mr. T. Alonso, the foreman, the plantation undoubtedly would have gone to ruin. Among those present were Mr. A. A. Warner, of the Kilby Manufacturing Co. of Cleveland, Ohio, which firm furnished much of the mill machinery, Mr. K. S. Glendinning, manager of Hana Plantation, and others, all of whom expressed much approval of the successful work of the mill.

### A NEW DEPUTY SHERIFF.

Captain William Saffery of the Wailuku police has been appointed Deputy Sheriff of Wailuku, to succeed Deputy Sheriff Hayesides who recently resigned, his commission having arrived last week. Mr. Saffery made a very efficient captain of police, and will doubtless give as good satisfaction to his new position.

No definite selection of Mr. Saffery's successor as captain of police has yet been made, but it is stated on good authority that the position will be offered to Mr. Edw. Rogers, former clerk of the District Court, in case his health will permit of his accepting. At present, however, Mr. Rogers is in Honolulu for his health, and it is not known whether he will be able to accept. He would make a first class captain of police, if he recovers sufficiently to accept the appointment.

### MONDAY NIGHT'S STORM.

A heavy rainstorm, which developed into almost a cloud burst, occurred at Wailuku on last Monday night, the principal force of which was spent in Iao Valley, makaia of town.

The storm was heaviest about nine p.m. and by midnight Wailuku river was at its highest point for years. Nearly all of the head-gates of the irrigating ditches were washed out, and considerable damage was done to the rice and taro patches. A portion of Judge Kalua's taro land adjacent to the stream was washed away, but fortunately he had just taken off the taro. A number of Chinese stores on lower Market street were flooded, but no particular harm was done. The rock dam built to protect the Wailuku Plantation tunnel was washed out, and a heavy current of water made its way along the open cut.

Several families in the valley adjoining the river were compelled to leave their houses during the night, carrying what they could of their household effects. All business interests in Wailuku feel the depressing effect of the continuous storms on Maui.

The prevailing storm has practically tied up plantation work and all other business for the past two days.

Judge Kalua received per the "Hyades" from the coast a pot machine to be used in the manufacture of palm. It is a hand machine, but can be operated by power. Mr. W. E. Bal will put the machine together.

For several years past, central Maui has had less rain than usual, and the plantations have suffered from drought, but this winter has proved a wet one, and the recent heavy spring rains are with money.

The test seed potatoes brought to Maui by Mr. Sedgwick were all planted at Makawao, and arrangements have been made to cultivate them properly. The results of the experiment will be watched with interest.

There is every evidence to show that Wailuku will start up on a new growth as soon as the rainy weather is over. This will not be a boom, but simply a movement to supply the demand for suitable business houses for new business which is coming to Wailuku as well as residences for many who would have located in Wailuku if residences were to be had.

Maurice Louisson extends congratulations to gallant Charley Chillingworth for his capture of the notorious desperado and burglar Woods, but at the same time there is another and pathetic side to the case, as presented by the recaptured convict.

White had doubtless deserved severe punishment for his crime, yet punishment by imprisonment for life on a plea of guilty was well calculated to drive all human feeling from his breast and render him the untamed animal which he now is.

## WATER WRECKS HOMES ON KAUAI

The W. G. Hall arrived from Nawiliwili about 3 a.m. yesterday with 4202 bags of sugar, 37 bundles of hides, 2 barrels of tallow, 79 bags of rice, 32 packages of sundries and 6 bags of silver.

The following sugar was on Kauai when the steamer left: K. S. M. 2800; Mak. 5250; G. and R. 3562; McB. 15,000; K. P. 1800; K. S. Co. 5000; total, 33,512 bags.

The Mikahala was at Makaweli and will load G. R. sugar today. The ship Emily F. Whitney was still at Makaweli and had 27,000 bags of sugar aboard. She is expected to finish loading tomorrow. The schooner Rosamond had loaded 21,000 bags of sugar at Elelele and will probably complete her cargo tomorrow.

The Hall brought news of a great rainfall on Kauai last week which did considerable damage. At Grove Farm eighteen inches of rain have fallen this month, more than has fallen in any one month since the rain record was first kept eighteen years ago. Last Thursday night the bridge at Anahola was carried away to the sea beach. A couple of houses at Kealake were also swept away by the flood but no lives were lost, the same evening.

A cloudburst at Waimea flooded the whole valley and a Japanese living in a shack at the mouth of the river was washed away and drowned.

There would undoubtedly have been a greater loss of life had not a Chinaman given warning to the colony of Japanese living on the river bank that the water was coming down.

At Kaapa a house occupied by a Portuguese was carried out to sea and with it \$600 in gold, the property of the tenant, who had hidden it in one of the rooms.

## ANOTHER KAMAAINA GONE TO HIS LAST RESTING PLACE



THE LATE M. LOUSSON.

**N**on the death Saturday morning of Maurice Louisson Honolulu and Hawaii will lose another citizen who was one of the principal factors in the business progress of the Islands. As a member of the firm of M. S. Grinbaum & Co., Mr. Louisson was for over thirty-five years actively interested in the business life of Honolulu and had much to do with its advancement.

The death of Mr. Louisson was altogether unexpected. Although 78 years of age and retired from active participation in the corporation of which he was connected, he did not quite give up all business cares, and upon his return from an extended trip abroad a month ago was as ready as ever to resume his old life. Shortly after his return he underwent a surgical operation, which, in spite of his years, he bore remarkably well. A week ago stomach troubles complicated his disease and he gradually grew weaker.

Death came as a relief Saturday morning at 9:30 o'clock at the residence of Robert Lewers in Waikiki.

Maurice Louisson was born in Schwerzen, Germany, in 1824, and spent his early boyhood in that country. In the early forties, however, he emigrated to America and located in the Western States. His business career began by the embarkation in the dry goods trade in California and Washington, and before he was of age he became a merchant on his own account.

For nearly twenty years he was engaged in various merchandising enterprises along the coast, and in 1866 came to Honolulu. In partnership with M. S. Grinbaum, W. F. Allen, F. A. Schaefer, J. O. Carter, Captain A. Fujii, A. Muhlenhoff, Henry Davis and A. Gartenberg.

The deceased leaves besides the surviving widow, six children, four sons and two daughters. The daughters are Mrs. Mouritz of Salt Lake City, who was on a visit here some months ago; and Mrs. Simons of Portland, Oregon. The sons are Abraham L. and Henry, who are extensively engaged in coffee culture in Hawaii; Julius, who resides in Portland, Oregon, and William, who resides in San Francisco. His son Samuel Louisson died here some years ago.

Mr. Louisson was a member of Hawaiian Lodge No. 21, F. & A. M., and of the Pacific Rebekah Lodge No. L. L. O. F.

Both societies and affiliated organizations will attend the funeral services, which will be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock, from the Masonic Temple.

The pall bearers will be as follows: M. S. Grinbaum, W. F. Allen, F. A. Schaefer, J. O. Carter, Captain A. Fujii, A. Muhlenhoff, Henry Davis and A. Gartenberg.

The marriage of Adolph Lantz and Mrs. Nunes, nee Stella M. Cordeiro, was solemnized last Saturday evening by Rev. Mr. Baptiste at the home of M. M. Medeiros on Pleasant street.

Mrs. Loebenstein gave a party last Saturday night at the home of C. H. W. Hitchcock, in honor of her son Albert, who on that day arrived at his majority.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Kennedy were the host and hostess at a pleasant outing party last Wednesday. They took a company of friends to Mountain View via the Hilo railway, in the new coach "Hilo."

Philip Peck gave a supper at his home in Puna last night to the Scottish Rite Masons of this city in celebration of Maundy Thursday. The dinner was a fulfillment of a promise made by Mr. Peck a year ago.

S. M. Damon is in Kona on business connected with the Kona Sugar Company.

Mauna Kea presents a beautiful scene with the snow covering the peaks to the timber line.

After labor, all the proceedings having been under the old Hawaiian laws, Mankichi applied for a writ of habeas corpus on the ground that his conviction was had contrary to the provisions of the constitution of the United States, which he contended became the law of the land as soon as the American flag had been hoisted. United States District Judge Estee granted the writ and ordered Mankichi released from custody. The counsel for the Government immediately appealed to the United States Circuit Court or Appeals of the Ninth Circuit and to the United States Supreme Court. Judge Estee in his opinion filed yesterday says:

"The track at Sisal and Waimanalo the mill, and it was decided to start the engine alone with a rush. The locomotive was detached from the train and was given her head. She went through the water without damping her fires, and secured the jacks at Ewa.

Bilman, one of the train hands on the engine, telephoned that bad stones as large as one's thumb nail had fallen and in the vicinity of Waimanalo switch, a phenomenon which was both unusual and picturesque. He said that the men were wet through and shivering, as the air had turned cold. Superintendent Denison gave orders for the 5:30 p.m. train to go straight on past Pearl City to Waimanalo, pick up the passengers on the belated train and return to Honolulu. When the resuming train arrived at the switch the freshet had subsided, and with the aid of several planks which had been taken down from Ewa, the passengers were exchanged to the resuming train without being mixed in the mud. The railroad officials waited at the local station with extra crews ready for an emergency call, but were relieved of suspense when the locomotive whistle of No. 11 train, carrying the Waimanalo passengers, sounded down the track. At 9:30 the train rolled into the station.

The reports as to the extent of the freshet and the hall storm were confirmed by Clerk Doyle, who had gone down on No. 11. He said that the whole strip along Ewa and Waimanalo had been caught by the freshet and that the plantation was practically rid of its trash and movable cane. He also stated to the superintendent that the report of the hall storm was correct.

A part of his report was to the effect that the only refreshment on the train was contained in a square faced bottle.

During the evening several of the railroad telephone connections were burned out, part of the yard switchboard, located in General Passenger Agent Smith's office, burning out after a particularly bright flash of lightning.

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# CARTER BEFORE CONGRESS

## Doing Hard Work On Island Bill.

(Special to The Advertiser)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15.—

Territorial Senator George R. Carter is making a vigorous effort before the House Committee on Territories. Representative Knox, of Mass., chairman, to have an apportionment bill for Hawaii passed. He has had several conferences with Mr. Knox and also with Mr. Edgar Caypless, who is taking the Home Ruler side of the proposition warmly and seeking for a consummation by which that party will gain a senator and, therefore, have ten members sure in that body, enough to make two-thirds and, therefore, to control all legislation over the Governor's veto.

One of the plans that Mr. Caypless eagerly proposed was to shake the names of the Hawaiian Senators in a hat and to draw therefrom eight names for the long term senators. Chairman Knox unwittingly seemed about to sanction such a scheme, as he is anxious to avoid any quarrel on the floor of the House over the question. Mr. Carter pointed out that such a plan would prove very beautiful for the Home Rulers, as they have three Senators from the First district, two from the Second district, two from the Third and two from the Fourth, or more than a majority of the names from every senatorial district except the third. The chances would be about two to one in favor of the Home Rulers gaining the extra Senator, and Mr. Carter declared that he did not intend to be taken in by such a scheme as that.

Mr. Carter does not take any stock in Mr. Caypless' efforts to convince the committee that the apportionment for the First and Second districts must stand and he has informed the committee on territories what Mr. Caypless has in mind by urging the validity of that apportionment—the retention of Senator Bill White and the ousting of Senator H. P. Baldwin.

It was intended to have a hearing before the Committee on Territories yesterday, but the committee devoted the time to executive session on other matters. Chairman Knox said yesterday he did not know what the outcome would be on the apportionment bill. He has been insisting that Mr. Carter and Mr. Caypless reach some agreement, so as to insure harmonious legislation in the House. This seems impossible. Mr. Carter and Mr. Caypless have had one or two talks over the subject this week apparently without coming to any agreement. Finally, a few days ago Mr. Carter proposed to Mr. Caypless that they go before the committee and fight it out then and there. Mr. Carter proposed that they should tell the committee they could not agree. Each should state his own proposition, explain the situation from his own standpoint, and stand or fall by the result. Mr. Carter told Mr. Caypless that if the committee decided there must be a drawing from the hat for names, he would take his medicine like a man and Caypless must do the same. He wanted a fair and square fight and a settlement. Mr. Caypless decided that he didn't want to do that. He thought a little more delay might be better, and there the matter hangs up in the air.

Chairman Knox has been appealed to to aid the Republican party in the Islands, if anybody is to be aided. He has been told what the contest means and informed of the opinion of Republicans in the Islands that, as justice is on their side, the Republican Congress ought to aid the island Republicans in having what belongs to them.

### THE DITCH BILL.

The Committee on Territories presented the Hawaiian Ditch Company's bill to the House on Friday, March 14, and after a little debate it passed. The bill will now be pressed before the Senate Committee on Pacific Islands and Territories, and will likely become law before many weeks. At least everything now seems to be plain sailing for the measure. The bill was called up in the House by Representative Powers, of Maine, who drew the measure as reported from the committee. Mr. Lacey of Iowa was called to the chair as the bill was considered in the Committee of the Whole. Mr. Powers explained the purposes of the measure as follows:

"There is organized under the authority of the Legislature of Hawaii, a ditch company. That ditch company has leased and purchased certain water rights where the water is now falling into the sea. It desires to convey that water to other lands and to irrigate them. In order to do that they must cross certain land the title of which is in the United States. The Secretary of the Interior, after a careful examination of the statutes, decided that he could not grant them authority or right to cross this land, and that they must get it from Congress."

"The committee are very generally of the opinion that he had that authority. I will say that the committee are unanimous in this report. Now, there is a general statute which is referred to here, and which I can read, which authorizes all ditch companies, where they desire to irrigate land, to cross Government lands in other Territories. We have given them the same right of crossing this land of the Government which every ditch company has in every other Territory. In the United States in the Territory of New Mexico and Arizona and Alaska, it having been decided that that general act does not apply to Hawaii. They ask no exclusive rights. We have also placed one other burden upon them, that in addition to complying with all the provisions and stipulations of the general act which applies to all ditch compa-

nies in this country they shall furnish to any Government or any other person desiring to use any water that does not come from their land, the water in a free gift, and if the person desiring the use of it gives a reasonable compensation, then you will consider that it will be determined by the Director General of the United States, as you will see in the last clause."

"The only variation that there is in the bill from the general act is this: As they have to fit signs upon the Secretary of the Interior, and as he has to send somebody after they have filed the plans, to look it all over and approve the location before they can commence work, and as it will take nearly two years to do this, as they can only use this right after he has approved their location and plan, we have, at their earnest request, allowed an extension of one year since before they forfeit their rights. Hence you will see an exception as provided in the last section, and that section gives them six years before they forfeit it, instead of five as under the general law."

"The reason for so doing, as I have stated, is that it will take so long a time to make the surveys, to forward them to the Secretary of the Interior, and then have him send competent persons there, as I understand he does, and get the reports and approve, so that they will have in reality no longer time to complete the work in than any other companies have in this country, on account of the great distance they are away from here. This bill simply grants this right to this ditch company to cross under all the restrictions and limitations of the general law the Government land in a portion of Hawaii. That is all there is to it."

This explanation was made in answer to a question from Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, but Mr. Underwood, of Alabama, also asked whether future purchasers of Government lands would be protected in their rights for the use of water and Gov. Powers called attention to section 2 of the bill, which he said he had specially had inserted himself, so that the price of water could be fixed by the courts, if the owner of the ditch company and the owner of adjoining land could not agree.

Mr. Underwood said that was entirely satisfactory to him and Gov. Powers added that he had a letter from Delegate Wilson "stating that the bill has his full and hearty approval and that he desires it to pass." Gov. Powers added that the bill was reported unanimously from the committee. In answer to Mr. Shafroth, of Colorado, he declared that the bill gave no water rights. "This company came here," continued Gov. Powers, "with a bill asking us to allow them to exercise the right of eminent domain. They said they owned nearly all the water. We concluded there was ample authority under the law of Hawaii to exercise that right, and struck out that part entirely. We simply give them the right to take their ditch across public lands under the general restriction that applies to all ditches, and we have added the further safeguard which I have stated."

This practically completed the discussion of the bill, although in the general debate on it Mr. Burleson, of Texas, launched into an eloquent discussion of the right to be given passports to South Africa. The bill was read a third time and passed.

### THE LAND ISSUE.

Quite an extended hearing was given on the land question. Mr. Haywood was first called on but spoke only a few minutes to explain that Mr. Boyd was more competent to take up that question, being the Commissioner. Mr. Haywood, however, took occasion to say that the present land laws of the Islands were largely the result of the life study of the present government, with the advice of the brightest minds of the Islands—the Hawaiian lawyers—who understood the conditions of the Islands. He said the people of the Islands were well satisfied with the laws as they are and would prefer that they be left unchanged. He declared that it was a hobby of Gov. Dole to encourage small farmers and he thought Mr. Boyd could show the committee that the laws had been framed with that object in view. However, if Congress thought something should be done, Mr. Haywood advised that a commission be sent to the Islands to thoroughly investigate conditions there.

Mr. Boyd was then introduced and described at some length the situation as to public lands in the Islands. He read a paper from Mr. J. F. Brown, agent of the public lands of Hawaii, prepared in 1899, and discussed in detail the present statutes also explaining the topography of the various Islands. Mr. Boyd discussed, in answer to questions from different Senators, numerous topics, including the Bishop estate, the sugar plantations, the origin of titles to lands in the Islands. He made an excellent impression and was given the closest attention by the members of the committee.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. Boyd has been dividing his time between here and New York. He still retains his apartments at the New Willard, and is doing all he can to look after the interests of the Territory. Matters of legislation, however, can be handled only slowly and the Committee is biding its time.

A patent has been granted to Mr. Albert Horner, of Paiauilo, Hawaii, for a cane loader.

Capt. Pond, U. S. N., formerly in command on the Iroquois at Honolulu, has been in Washington this week. He made a trip down to Annapolis, Md., a few hours ride by rail from Washington, to visit his two sons, one of whom is a cadet at the Naval Academy, and on Thursday was at the Capitol, where he met some of his old friends from Hawaii. He will return soon to San Francisco, where he has been assigned to duty at the naval station on Goat Island.

### ERNEST G. WALKER.

### HER SON'S LIFE SAVED BY CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.

"A neighbor ran in with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy when my son was suffering with severe cramps and was given up as beyond hope by my regular physician, who stands high in his profession. After administering three doses of it, my son regained consciousness and recovered entirely within twenty-four hours," says Mrs. Mary Haller, of Mt. Crawford, Va., U. S. A. This remedy is for sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

# WILL WORK FOR HARMONY OPIUM KING IN PRISON

**I** AMERICAN REV. WILLIAM NICHOLS, Bishop of New England and representative here of the Presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of America, has spent the day since his arrival yesterday morning in a few calls down town, among them one upon the Acting Governor and another at his office in the Quartermaster's building, and then he returned to the Moana hotel and rested from the fatigues of the voyage.

Bishop Nichols is presumably a man of quiet form, one who impresses with his tactful ways and words, captured by his frank smile and open conversation, and converts by his sincerity and courtesy will be left over until next week, devotion. He extends his mission as one of bearing the message of greeting and welcome from the American church, and the organization of the district on lines which will make for the progress of the church. Factional lines he cannot see, for his vision is owing to the fact that the Bishop does

not want to take any work upon his hands until he has been tested and has every cause of this regard, and also until he has an official station, through the transfer of the jurisdiction.

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# Clarke's Blood Mixture

## Will Whaley Was Convicted of Fraud.

"Handsome" Will Whaley, known in Honolulu in the palmy and last days of the monarchy as the "Opium King," is in trouble in Manila. He has been sent to jail for the alleged defrauding of a Mrs. Levy, the widow of his former partner in American enterprises. Since Whaley's departure from Honolulu several years ago, he has been interested in a number of ventures in Yokohama, Hongkong and Manila, and, although he has not been living in the expensive manner to which he was accustomed when he came here in his yacht, the "Hawyan," and piled his loads of smuggling opium into the Islands, yet he is still trying to keep his pockets well lined.

Whaley has had for another partner a man named Johnson, and on March 6 both were found guilty of defrauding the widow of Samuel J. Levy, who was connected with them in the Alhambra theater vaudeville show. They are said to be the gainers by 15,000 pesos. Judge Odlin of Manila decided against the former leader of the opium and lottery ring. was merely rendered as exoneratory of the court's refusal to grant the dismissed of the order for their. They was filed affidavits with the court denying the charges of fraud.

The Manilla Times says that the case:

The question of their punishment will be decided at the close of the regular trial. It is possible that during this session they may introduce new testimony that may turn the final decision in their favor; but at the present time their chances are pretty slim for a verdict otherwise than guilty. It is a prevalent opinion among the lawyers that they will be forced to reimburse the estate of Levy for the sum they secured under false pretenses and in case they fail to do so, Ellid will await them unless Mattie Levy forges the debt or the Civil Commission enacts a law counteracting the one providing imprisonment for persons who fail to pay fraudulently acquired debts. It was only recently that Archibald Stewart, a young dealer in photographic supplies, was sent to Billabid for an indefinite term, varying between one year and a life-time, because he could not pay a debt of five hundred dollars which he had acquired under fraudulent pretenses.

### LIKE OTHER CASES.

At one time Whaley and Johnson stood a chance of being released from arrest on the grounds that the law under which they were arrested, was not retroactive, that is, it did not apply to fraudulent acts committed prior to its enactment.

This was the contention of Arthur W. Prauch, accused of fraud by his former partner, Alfred Berens, and arrested on complaint of the latter, but the Supreme Court definitely decided that arrest in this case was justifiable. The decision was a death-blow to Whaley and Johnson's hopes for release and also to the case of Archibald Stewart and all others who had been arrested under the law. Judge Odlin was of the opinion that the law authorizing arrest for fraudulently acquired debts is retroactive except where it conflicts with any vested property right under existing law.

### GOOD FOR RHEUMATISM.

Last fall I was taken with a very severe attack of muscular rheumatism which caused me great pain and annoyance. After trying several prescriptions and rheumatic cures, I decided to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I had seen advertised in the South Jerseyman. After two applications of this remedy I was much better, and after using one bottle, was completely cured.

Sally Harris, Salem, N. J., U. S. A. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Chinese are being smuggled into Port Townsend.

**THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AS RESTORED  
WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD FROM ALL IMPURITIES FROM  
whatever cause arising.**

**For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and Borse of all kinds, it is a never failing and permanent cure. It**

**Cures Old Sores.**

**Cures Borse on the Neck.**

**Cures Borse on Legs.**

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**Cures Scurvy.**

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**Cures Oddicular Swellings.**

**Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter.**

**From whatever cause arising.**

**It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains.**

**It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.**

**As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.**

**THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES**

**FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.**

**Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles.**

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**times the quantity.**

**a permanent cure in the great majority**

**of long-standing cases—BY ALL CHEMISTS and PHARMACEUTICAL MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.**

**THE LINCOLN DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, Eng.**

**LONDON and EDINBURGH COMPANIES.**

**Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE".**

### CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

**CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes passed off by unprincipled vendors. The word "Lincoln" and "Edinburgh" are engraved on the Government stamp and "Clarke's World Famed Blood Mixture" blown in the bottle, without WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.**

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## Magnite Cold Water Paint

A powder that mixes readily with cold water. It can be applied to any kind of surface—wood, stone or brick. It does not rub on second coating and is Fire, Water and Weather resisting. Has nearly all the advantages of oil paint at a fraction of the cost. Will last for years and is unaffected by gasses and is an excellent . . .

### DISINFECTANT

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A. W. PEARSON,

Manager

TUESDAY

APRIL 1

The Cubans are beginning to find out  
that the American farmer still has  
something of a pull at Washington.With cholera at Hongkong, the need  
of special vigilance with incoming Ori-  
ental liners is heavily underscored.There are no indications in the  
weather reports that Andy Brown will  
have complaints to make, for some  
time yet, about dusty reservoirs.Gen. Miles has not told the public  
what new policy he would like to try in  
the Philippines, but we surmise that it  
means a peacock-blue uniform for the  
army with braided sunburst tucked in  
the seams.Gen. Funston has earned the ease  
and rest he will get in the command,  
which has been granted to him, of the  
Department of Colorado. He is the  
only man who has made a signal rep-  
utation out of the guerrilla war in the  
Philippines, and his service there has  
been continuous, save for one short  
vacation, since 1888, when he went to  
Manila in command of the 20th Kansas  
Regiment.The statement is repeated that tu-  
tuan had a fair trial here and failed.  
The facts are that Dr. Camp was given  
a chance to experiment on lepers at  
Kaihi and that before he was half  
through, the subjects were taken away  
from him and sent to Molokai. His re-  
port only covered the experience of a  
short time; but so satisfied was he as  
to the virtue of tutuan, if given a chance,  
that he is now carrying on  
long-range experiments in Tahiti with  
such good results that the French gov-  
ernment physicians are hot foot after  
the remedy and are translating Dr.  
Camp's directions for making it into  
two languages.General Miles seems to be a man  
with a faculty for getting into trouble  
with his superior officers, or, at least  
of losing their confidence. His attitude  
towards Secretaries of War has usually  
been critical and his course towards  
Secretaries Alger and Root has shown  
a spirit of insubordination which must  
be having a bad effect upon the disci-  
pline of the army. The existence of a  
Presidential seal in his highly decorated  
cap may account for some of the  
trouble, though why the insect should  
ever have taken refuge there is hard  
to tell. There is no demand for Miles  
in politics; much less, in fact, than  
there was for Dewey.Mr. Desky is a strong believer in the  
idea of getting electric power from  
Pal winds and would have sought  
from the Legislature the right to make  
experiments on public land if that body  
had been favorable to anything but  
spoils. It is Mr. Desky's belief that,  
by the use of the turbine wheel, the  
force of the wind can be handled in  
such a way as to produce enough elec-  
trical energy to supply the whole of  
Honolulu with power and lights, and  
do so without harm to the central  
plant. As a man whose bent of mind  
is towards public improvements on a  
large scale we hope Mr. Desky will be  
given all the chance in testing the value  
of the theory which Mr. Armstrong  
has so attractively presented.The Eastern papers are beginning to  
get a fair idea of the political situation  
here and their comments are of a sort  
to aid the cause of good government.  
When Mr. Dole reached Washington  
and is seen and heard by the interviewers  
the fabric of untruth reared  
by his enemies last summer and winter  
will collapse. One of the things likely  
to aid him is the circulation in the  
East of a pamphlet inadvertently mailed  
to a member of the Advertiser staff  
about a month ago, accusing him in  
coarse language of personal responsi-  
bility for the conditions which previ-  
ously existed under the ancient Act to  
Mitigate. A man who will read that  
pamphlet and then talk with the venerable  
Governor of Hawaii will go away from the interview ashamed  
of the politics of his time.

## UP-TO-DATE POLITICS.

The Home Rulers are learning  
American politics quite in the Tam-  
many way. They had a chance to  
choose a candidate for the Gilfillan vac-  
ancy from the ranks of labor, but  
despite the urgency of Mr. Emanuel, who  
pointed out the wisdom of an alliance  
with the working class, they turned  
unanimously away from the labor  
man and took up with a bank director.  
Parties which are in politics for  
revenue only have a soft side for a  
bank director, especially if he is a man  
whose leg can be pulled. In this case  
the Home Rulers have acted with a  
Tammany precision which must have  
been taught them by their colored  
friend from Crooksville. The moment  
the name of August Dreher was men-  
tioned the Home Ruler said "happy  
thought". Dreher has money; he sold  
a plantation for cash; he is in a bank;  
what better man for a party that is  
always hungry and thirsty and which,  
since the Governor refused to call an  
extra session, has seen starvation start-  
ing in the stomach.So Dreher was named and the press-  
ing questions are: "How much will he  
put up?" and "To whom will he give  
the money?" We understand that the  
Tammany assessment of a legislative  
nominee in a cinch year has gone as  
high as \$5000. Here, owing to the in-  
creased cost of living, it ought not to  
be a cent less. Dreher has plenty and  
if he hangs on to it and lets his ana-  
mic followers go unrewarded he will  
not be worthy of his nomination. Upon  
this point Kaulla, Kalauokalani, Bill  
White and Prendergast are understood  
to feel strongly, having had nothing to  
feed the inner wolf since the last Note-  
meal ticket went back to the cashier.  
They are the men, it is supposed, who  
will get anything that may be dropped.If Dreher does the fair thing he ought  
to do it at once, for after Monday some  
of the statemen named may otherwise  
have to pay a ten per cent increase on  
their dog taxes.

## CHEAP MOTIVE POWER.

The question of cheap motive power  
in Honolulu is taken up by Mr. Armstrong  
in a highly interesting way.  
Speaking from a test suggested by an  
engineer selected who says that the  
whole world would benefit if  
through the space just above Chicago  
rocks might be utilized to turn power  
factories which he points out have  
already Honolulu is placed to avail  
use of a similar natural force. In the  
Palace we have a large clearing  
house which collects the trades and  
even the light breeze and sends them  
rushing to the Native Valley  
to the town. One easily overcomes the  
Pal without getting into half a gale,  
and at times the wind attains a velocity  
which neither horse nor man  
can make headway and which has even  
carried vehicles over the ravine cliffs.  
Thus such a continuous blow could be  
made to turn dynamo, we have little  
doubt. We think with Mr. Armstrong  
that enough electric power might be  
generated there to give Honolulu some  
city. By long-distance transmission,  
not only electricity for power but  
lights might be supplied all through  
the islands.The Twenty-ninth Infantry, which  
has been in camp at the Presidio for  
several weeks, is to leave for Manila on  
the transport Sheridan, which sails  
from San Francisco April 1, stopping  
at Honolulu en route.An insane Porto Rican was taken  
from the Judiciary grounds yesterday  
and confined in the city jail. He will  
be examined this morning before Judge  
Wilecox. He had been in the Queen's  
Hospital about a month.If you will send your money to the  
American Savings & Trust Co. in  
Honolulu they will allow you interest on  
yearly deposits at rate of 4% per cent  
per annum. Mr. Cecil Brown is presi-  
dent and Mark Robinson vice president.  
The capital stock is \$25,000.We hope Mr. Marshall will appreciate  
the nice little put on the back, and  
the piece of advice which the American  
gives him. The American is glad to  
welcome the Volcano, but the new  
sheet must really not become too erratic.  
Now Mr. Marshall, be good!—Ma-  
nila Times.The formal transfer of the Hawaiian  
Episcopal church from the jurisdiction  
of the English branch to the American  
church will take place Tuesday morn-  
ing at 10 o'clock. The service will be  
simple. Bishop Nichols assuming sov-  
ereignty on behalf of the American  
House of Bishops.Judge Frear's house on Tantalus was  
broken into some time between March  
18 and last Wednesday, and valuable  
articles taken therefrom. One of the  
windows was broken and the articles  
stolen were silver and tableware, a  
lamp and edibles. Judge Frear believes  
that Woods, the escaped convict, is the  
man who entered the place.None of the Circuit Courts were in  
session yesterday. Judge Gear had  
probate matters set for hearing, but  
did not take them up. This morning  
the hearing of the Ellen McCully-Hig-  
gins case will be resumed before Judge  
Humphrys. From what the court  
stated Thursday, the amendment to the  
complaint as suggested by him will be  
allowed, and the defendants will be given  
an opportunity to be heard.The annual election of officers of Hon-  
olulu Lodge No. 66, B. P. O. E., last evening  
resulted as follows: F. M. Brooks,  
Exalted Ruler; C. E. Richardson, Es-  
teemed Loyalty Knight; H. H. Williams,  
Esteemed Loyalty Knight; Lorrin Andrews,  
Esteemed Lecturing Knight; Thomas A.  
Good, Treasurer; D. L. Conklin, Secre-  
tary; Guy Livingston, Tyler; F. J.  
Cham, Trustee. Two ballots were  
necessary for secretary, as Conklin and  
Cousine tied the first time.Camp McKinley will be an unusually  
spacious and post when the trans-  
port Sheridan arrives here from San  
Francisco in the early part of next  
month. Every officer and soldier will  
make ready in the meantime for the  
annual inspection. Colonel J. L. Chalm-  
er, Inspector-General of the Department  
of California, will come to Honolulu on the Sheridan, his duty being  
to inspect the military forces stationed  
here.

(From Monday's daily.)

A Japanese laborer from Wailana  
Plantation was adjudged insane Satur-  
day and sent to the asylum.E. P. Jones, who succeeds Mr. Schnet-  
ter as the local representative of the  
Gisdon Iron Works, is at the Hawaiian  
Hotel.Final action was postponed upon the  
question of a bond issue at the meeting  
of the stockholders of the Koloa Plan-  
tation Company, held Saturday morn-  
ing.P. D. Kellett Jr. and W. T. Robinson  
have formed a partnership and opened  
their law offices in the Magooon building  
under the firm name of Kellett &  
Robinson.The hearing in the Howe libel case  
was concluded before Commissioner  
Gill Saturday evening. The trial of the  
suit is set down for next Friday before  
Judge Estes.The transfer of the Anglican Bishopric  
to the American jurisdiction will  
take place in St. Andrew's cathedral  
tomorrow, Tuesday, morning at 10:30  
o'clock. A special service will be held  
at that time.Marshal Hendry has received new  
instructions from the Secretary of the  
Treasury, L. M. Shaw, governing his  
actions in the deportation of Chinese.  
But few changes are made from the  
old regulations.After several postponements, "The  
Lady of the Twilight" was given in the  
Opera House Saturday afternoon and  
evening before small audiences. The  
members of the cast were Hawaiians  
and they acquitted themselves quite  
creditably.Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Lake gave an  
elaborate engagement dinner Saturday  
evening at the Hawaiian Hotel for Miss  
Alice McCully and Mr. Frank W.  
Smith. Covers were laid for eight, and  
the dinner discussed was one of the  
best of Chef Wyman's skill.The Globe Navigation Company's  
steamer Meteor is to be put on the  
Coast-Hawaii run. The company is  
having two 800-ton freighters built in  
New York which will run from New  
York to Honolulu, via San Francisco.  
One of the new steamers is expected to  
be ready in July and the other in No-  
vember.The Maile Lehua is out for March,  
which is much along the line of the  
Sherman law, itself a Republican  
measure, only serves to intensify the  
opinion that Democracy is out of issues  
and contents itself with opposition.Brig. Gen. Leonard Wood, U. S. A.,  
Governor of Cuba, has published the  
following in the Official Gazette of Ha-  
vana: "Lieut. Comdr. Lucien Young,  
U. S. N., having been relieved from  
duty in the island of Cuba, the Mil-  
itary Governor desires to express his  
appreciation of the efficient services  
rendered by him as Captain of the  
Port of Havana, in the Light House  
Service, the buoying of the harbors, the  
preparation of regulations for captains  
of ports and the maintenance of an  
efficient and valuable harbor police in  
the harbor of Havana."King street near the Oahu depot is  
a big mud hole, and there is no prospect  
for filling it to the proper level,  
there being a shortage of stone since

## LOCAL BREVIETIES.

(From Saturday's daily)

A large reception is contemplated by  
Miss Emma Parker to take place in  
the near future.Miss Louise, Bureau of Education, and  
L. N. Norton were married on Tuesday  
at the cathedral cathedral.Edgar, a sugar beater at Oahu  
Plantation, injured a Japanese in a  
fight last Friday, and the latter is now  
in the hospital.The executive of operations at the Bay  
area economy. A few days more of severe  
the heat of summer will dry up the  
water.A position is being circulated by the  
inter-island Telegraph Company among  
the creditors asking that in the  
event of a general liquidation of the  
company the debts be paid in full. The money for the  
construction of the system is already  
paid, but payment upon such  
debt is suspended.O. C. Chase of Oakland, who has been  
connected with the Hawaiian Hotel  
for several years, has invited his  
co-workers at the hotel, and makes  
plans for May with Mr. Palmer  
of the Union Oil Company of Calif-  
ornia, to engage with the latter in the  
completion of plans for the organization  
of the company's plant near  
Stockton.Mr. Gage has been in the Islands only a few weeks and is a  
stranger man.The road jury called by High Sheriff  
Bishop yesterday at the instance of  
Supt. Boyd after a trip along the pro-  
posed right of way condemned the land  
for a road from King street to join the  
Highway road through the property of  
Mrs. Ward. The new Keweenaw road  
is to be built along this road, the land  
for which was donated to the govern-  
ment by Mrs. Ward. The jury was  
composed of J. H. Super, Frank Har-  
vey, Chas. Wall, T. J. King, Chas. Falk,  
and T. E. Peck.Representative Underwood of Alab-  
ama and ex-Representative C. M.  
Shelley of that State saw the President  
recently to ask him to appoint John  
Blandin as a cadet at the Naval Acad-  
emy. Young Blandin is a son of Lieut.  
Blandin, who was killed in the expli-  
sion of the Maine in Havana harbor in  
February, 1898. Lieut. Blandin was ap-  
pointed to the Naval Academy from  
Alabama by Mr. Shelley when the latter  
was a member of Congress. Lieut.  
Blandin was well known in Honolulu.The formal transfer of the Hawaiian  
Episcopal church from the jurisdiction  
of the English branch to the American  
church will take place Tuesday morn-  
ing at 10 o'clock. The service will be  
simple. Bishop Nichols assuming sov-  
ereignty on behalf of the American  
House of Bishops.Judge Frear's house on Tantalus was  
broken into some time between March  
18 and last Wednesday, and valuable  
articles taken therefrom. One of the  
windows was broken and the articles  
stolen were silver and tableware, a  
lamp and edibles. Judge Frear believes  
that Woods, the escaped convict, is the  
man who entered the place.None of the Circuit Courts were in  
session yesterday. Judge Gear had  
probate matters set for hearing, but  
did not take them up. This morning  
the hearing of the Ellen McCully-Hig-  
gins case will be resumed before Judge  
Humphrys. From what the court  
stated Thursday, the amendment to the  
complaint as suggested by him will be  
allowed, and the defendants will be given  
an opportunity to be heard.The annual election of officers of Hon-  
olulu Lodge No. 66, B. P. O. E., last evening  
resulted as follows: F. M. Brooks,  
Exalted Ruler; C. E. Richardson, Es-  
teemed Loyalty Knight; H. H. Williams,  
Esteemed Loyalty Knight; Lorrin Andrews,  
Esteemed Lecturing Knight; Thomas A.  
Good, Treasurer; D. L. Conklin, Secre-  
tary; Guy Livingston, Tyler; F. J.  
Cham, Trustee. Two ballots were  
necessary for secretary, as Conklin and  
Cousine tied the first time.Camp McKinley will be an unusually  
spacious and post when the trans-  
port Sheridan arrives here from San  
Francisco in the early part of next  
month. Every officer and soldier will  
make ready in the meantime for the  
annual inspection. Colonel J. L. Chalm-  
er, Inspector-General of the Department  
of California, will come to Honolulu on the Sheridan, his duty being  
to inspect the military forces stationed  
here.Marconi was met at the Sydney station  
by a great crowd, including about  
500 Italians, who are employed at the  
steel works. They organized a torch-  
light procession and drew the inventor  
to his hotel. Marconi made a speech  
from his carriage.The clipper ships between San Fran-  
cisco and the Eastern ports were put  
out of business by the steam freighters,  
the time seems to be near when sailing  
vessels will be driven out of the Ha-  
waiian sugar trade. The fleet is meet-  
ing with ever-growing competition  
from steamship lines. In consequence  
sailing vessels already have to carry  
merchandise to the Islands and bring  
sugar home at rates that leave very  
small margins.No less than seven large steamers  
will leave here during the next three  
weeks for Hawaiian ports and all of  
them will carry freight. The steamer  
Enterprise is booked to sail for Hilo  
direct. She has been especially fitted  
up for this trade. First-class cabin accom-  
modation has been built amidstships,  
a cold-storage plant installed and an  
electric light plant put in. Hitherto all  
the Hilo trade has been done in sailing  
vessels, but now the first steamer  
has put in an appearance and her own-  
ers say she has come to stay.The undersigned, general agents of  
the above two companies, for the Ha-  
waiian Islands, are prepared to insure  
Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and  
Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar  
and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the har-  
bor, against loss or damage by fire or  
any other cause.

H. HACKFELD &amp; CO., Limited

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and  
reserve, reichsmarks ..... 6,000.00Capital their reinsurance com-  
panies ..... 101,650.00

Total reichsmarks ..... 107,650.00

Total reichsmarks ..... 43,830.00

The undersigned, general agents of  
the above two companies, for the Ha-  
waiian Islands, are prepared to insure  
Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and  
Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar  
and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the har-  
bor, against loss or damage by fire or  
any other cause.

H. HACKFELD &amp; CO., Limited

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and  
reserve, reichsmarks ..... 8,890.00Capital their reinsurance com-  
panies ..... 35,000.00

Total reichsmarks ..... 43,830.00

The undersigned, general agents of

# NEWS OF THE COURTS

## Woman Petitions For a New Trial.

In a motion for rehearing made yesterday in the case of Anna Gertz vs. J. Alfred Magoon et al., Judge Gear comes in for a little roast. In her petition plaintiff alleges that she did not hear the oral decision of Judge Gear, ordering foreclosure of mortgage, and when she attempted to go nearer in order to catch the words was ordered to sit down. The petition further says, in rather ambiguous phrase: "Plaintiff sitting down under the impression that she will get it to know in writing. When his honor had finished, plaintiff stepped forward, asking for a written opinion. His honor said, 'Look into the newspapers.' Plaintiff did wait in town until the newspapers were out, looking then and there for her attorney who, it seemed, had departed from Honolulu."

She further says she has been wrongfully deprived of all her property through the illegal acts of J. A. Magoon, and has been unjustly treated by Judge Gear.

She further alleges that her attorney was incompetent and asks the court to appoint a new attorney to act in her behalf. She requests that the foreclosed be set aside and the court costs, \$37.50, paid by her, be returned.

### RAPID TRANSIT SUIT.

Judge Robinson sustained the demurral yesterday in the case of Sun Wong Kau Co. v. the Rapid Transit Co., and gave the plaintiff leave to amend.

The plaintiffs confessed demurral, and will insert the names of the partners to the partnership. The bond in \$5000 which is required must also be signed by the partners as individuals.

### IN FEDERAL COURT.

Judge Estee discharged Yeong Sal Yee from bankruptcy yesterday. An order of sale was made in the matter of the bankruptcy of James H. Painter of Wailuku.

Twenty-four petit jurors for the April term of the United States Court, beginning April 14th, were drawn yesterday by Clerk Malling in the presence of Judge Estee. The names were drawn from a box, in which were placed 380 names of citizens of the Territory by the jury commissioners.

The jurors who are summoned to appear April 21st are as follows:

C. F. Douglas, Hilo; L. Abrams, Honolulu; Wm. W. Bruner, Kealakekua, Hawaii; H. A. Baldwin, Hamakapoko, Maui; George H. Robertson, Honolulu; W. A. Baldwin, Makaweli, Kauai; W. M. Graham, J. Emmeluth, Honolulu; J. L. Cooper, Kailua, Hawaii; J. M. Gouyea, Jr., Hilo; J. C. Cluney, Honolulu; Geo. K. Ewaliko, John T. Barker, Hilo; S. Ehrlich, Geo. Campbell, L. L. McCandless, E. S. Conha, James W. Chapman, Honolulu; Fred Bruggell, Hilo; Wm. H. Rice, Sr., Lihue, Kauai; Geo. H. Allen, C. H. Clark, C. M. White, R. N. Mossman, Honolulu.

### CIRCUIT COURT NOTES.

Robertson & Wilder have asked for a decree for defendant and costs, taxed at \$17.50, in the case of Ellen McCully-Higgins vs. Trustees of the Queen's Hospital.

K. Lazarus, grandmother of the Lazarus minors, has asked that D. H. Case be appointed guardian in place of Jos. Carter, resigned.

An answer making general denial has been filed in the Kupheia divorce case.

The annual accounts of Helen A. Holt, administrator of the estate of James R. Holt, deceased, have been referred to P. D. Kellett, Jr., as guardian.

The case of Oahu Carriage Mfg. Co. vs. T. C. McGuire has been set for hearing on Thursday.

The will of Thomas E. Krouse was admitted to probate yesterday and F. L. Hoops appointed administrator in a bond of \$2000.

The inventory of the estate of Frank Brown was filed yesterday, showing property to the value of \$7694.19. Besides this is included interest in other personal property and real estate, the value of which is unknown.

An answer was filed yesterday by A. H. Lucas, a minor, in the suit of S. C. Allen vs. T. R. Lucas et al. It is set up as a defense that plaintiff is not entitled to any relief from a court of equity.

## MAURICE LOUSSON BURIED YESTERDAY

Honored by the Masonic order, to which he had belonged, and surrounded by the friends he held in the Islands, the remains of the late Maurice Lousson were borne from the Masonic Temple yesterday afternoon to Nuuanu Cemetery, where they were interred according to the Masonic ritual. Shortly before 4 o'clock the casket was carried into the hall of the temple and deposited upon a platform before the Masonic altar, and floral tributes from individuals, lodges and firms were grouped around it. The gifts of flowers were many and strikingly beautiful. A large piece in the form of a double circle, made of yellow blossoms, with "I. O. O. F." in purple, was sent by the Pacific Rebekah Lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F.

The Temple hall was filled with Masons, who participated in the services, and friends of the deceased and family, who occupied special chairs reserved for them on the Ewa side of the hall. The Masonic ritual was performed, with Worshipful Master Fred Whitney, of Hawaiian Lodge, N. 21, F. & A. M., officiating. Following the ceremony those present were permitted to gaze for the last time upon the face of the well-known citizen. To the strains of a dead march the pall-bearers, Messrs. M. S. Grinbaum, Col. W. F. Allen, F. A. Schaefer, J. O. Carter, Captain Andrew Fuller, A. Muhlendorf, Henry Davis and A. Gartenberg, took up the

basket and bore it down the stairs to the horses between the trees of Diamond Head. With the friends and Masons a long funeral cortège passed from the Temple to Nuuanu valley, where the last evidence of grief and respect were paid to the honored dead.

At the cemetery, over the white was present. The two shrivels, Mrs. John F. Morris of Salt Lake City, Utah, and Mrs. Brown of Portland, Ore., are now residing on the mainland. Morris is also in Portland and Abraham L. and Henry are engaged in business on Hawaii.

## NATIONAL GUARD COURT OF INQUIRY

A court of inquiry was convened last evening at National Guard headquarters to investigate certain matters which it is reported have been worrying the National Guardsmen for some time. All the officers of the court of inquiry refused to discuss the matter, and Colonel Jones, at whose instance the court is convened, said that the hearing was not public and he declined to tell its purpose. It is hinted that some irregularities in the accounts of one of the members of the First Regiment is the cause of investigation. The court is composed as follows: Major C. W. Ziegler, president; Captain Samuel Johnson, and Lieutenant James A. Thompson, recorder. The court held a session last evening, but its findings were not made public.

### ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Pursuant to orders from General Headquarters the following appointments are made:

1. Marston Campbell, to be captain and aide de camp on the general staff, with rank from March 25, 1902, and ordered to report to the commanding officer of the First Regiment, N. G. H., for special duty.

2. Elections will be held in the company rooms at the drill shed as follows:

On Tuesday, April 15th, for the election of the following officers: One Captain Company F, vice Samuel Johnson, commission expired; one First Lieutenant Company F, vice John W. Short, commission expired; one Second Lieutenant Company F, vice W. W. Clarke, commission expired.

3. Upon the recommendation of the Battalion and Regimental Commanders, B. Haywood Wright, transferred from the Second Battalion to the First Battalion as Adjutant.

By order of the Commander in Chief, JOHN H. SOPHER, Adjutant General.

The commanding officers of the above companies will assemble their commands at the time and place ordered, in fatigue uniform and side arms.

By order of Colonel Jones, JOHN H. SCHAEFER, Captain and Adjutant.

## GARNISHMENT FOR DELINQUENTS

Garnishment suits are to be brought by the tax assessors against the male residents of the Territory who have neglected to pay the personal tax of five dollars which becomes delinquent today. All day yesterday there was a steady stream of callers at the tax office in the Judiciary building, though the rush fell short of that at the time of the final day for payment of income tax. This is accounted for by the fact that a half dozen collectors were at work in the city and outlying districts, making personal requests for the payment of taxes. For this reason also it is impossible to state exactly what the amount of the collections for the year are, but the total for the Islands will undoubtedly exceed \$125,000. In this is included also the dog tax, which will be somewhat lessened this year because of the action of the Legislature in reducing the tax on lady dogs from three dollars to one dollar.

The tax collectors are having no trouble in collecting the five dollars per head upon the plantation laborers. At the recent meeting of the Planters' Association it was agreed to pay the personal tax of five dollars for each of the regular laborers, including Japanese, Puerto Ricans, Chinese and other nationalities. Consequently the assessors are looking to the plantation managers for the money.

Assessor Pratt stated last evening that he would at once begin a suit against those parties who had failed to pay the personal tax. Wherever possible, garnishment proceedings will be brought against employees and in other cases suits in assumpsit will be instituted.

### WILL INVESTIGATE MOLOKAI SCANDAL

The steamer Lehua which sailed for Molokai last night, took the following passengers:

C. B. Reynolds, Brother Lawrence, Dr. W. L. Moore, Attorney General E. P. Dole, Judge Wilcox, D. H. Case, Dr. J. S. B. Pratt, A. N. Smith.

The majority of the above form a committee appointed by the Board of Health to investigate the case of a native who recently died at the Leper Settlement under circumstances which caused the inhabitants of the Settlement to make vigorous complaint to the local authorities.

D. H. Case will act as stenographer and Judge Wilcox interpreter to the committee. The party will probably return this evening, when their report will be forwarded to the Board of Health.

### A Good Trip.

HILO, March 28.—The Annie Johnson, Captain Williams, arrived in Hilo last Friday, 16 days from San Francisco. She brought a light cargo of general merchandise and four passengers. The passengers were Mrs. Sturges, A. C. McIntosh, F. Muhlhausen and J. H. Mulhausen. The Marion Chilcott, Captain Nelson, arrived the same day ten days from San Francisco with a small general cargo. These vessels were dispatched from San Francisco close together and light, in order to reach Hilo as soon as possible to relieve the congestion in the sugar warehouses.

Nebraska Republicans will hold their State convention at Lincoln.

## TO EXTEND BUSINESS Globe Navigation Co. Branching Out.

## NATIONAL GUARD COURT OF INQUIRY

Vice President and Managing Director T. W. Clise of the Globe Navigation Company, left for Kauai last night on the Ke Au Hou. Mr. Clise particularly intends going to Anahulu, but will take a general look over the island, and Colonel Jones, at whose instance the court is convened, said that the hearing was not public and he declined to tell its purpose. It is hinted that some irregularities in the accounts of one of the members of the First Regiment is the cause of investigation. The court is composed as follows: Major C. W. Ziegler, president; Captain Samuel Johnson, and Lieutenant James A. Thompson, recorder. The court held a session last evening, but its findings were not made public.

Previous to departing Mr. Clise told a reporter that the Globe Navigation company intended branching out considerably in the near future. Two modern freighters of 3000 tons each are being constructed in New York, the first of which will sail for Honolulu via San Francisco with New York freight in July. It has not yet been determined what the permanent run of these vessels will be.

"Our present boats," said Mr. Clise, "are only the preliminaries of a much larger line. In addition to the steamships we control we have quite a fleet of sailing vessels in course of construction. The first one went into commission a few months ago. She is a four-masted schooner and can take 1400,000 feet of lumber. Four more of the same class are now being built, and we shall probably have twelve sailing vessels in our fleet by the time we stop building. They will all probably be put in the coastwise trade. The sailing vessels are being built on Puget Sound by the Globe Construction Company, a branch of the Globe Navigation Company."

Asked about the steamer Meteor Mr. Clise said that when he left the Coast the vessel was on the way from Seattle to San Francisco. She is under orders for this port but the date of her arrival is uncertain.

With regard to the Manila trade, Mr. Clise said, "If we elect to go into this trade we shall put steamers on from Seattle, where they will connect with the northern railroads. There is no difficulty in getting a west-bound cargo, the trouble is in securing a return cargo."

Questioned as to whether the company contemplated a further cut in rates, Mr. Clise stated that for business reasons he did not care to discuss the matter. Nor would he speak authoritatively regarding the report that the company intended putting a steamer into the sugar carrying business down here, in order to facilitate the loading of other large steamers, which, as things are at present, often have to wait for a cargo here.

"It is our policy," said he, "not to butt into the business of the local companies, the Globe Navigation Company naturally runs its vessels for business, and must, of course, look after its own interests. At present it costs \$2.75 to ship a ton of sugar from Honolulu to San Francisco and \$2 to ship the same quantity from the other islands to Honolulu."

Mr. Clise stated that despite rumors to the contrary, the company would continue to make Seattle its headquarters. "There is much trade to be handled on the Sound," said he, "and it is constantly growing and will continue to increase. We shall, however, attend to the United Carriage Company will be abandoned and all business done from the stables. Mr. Quinn will devote his entire time to the handling of his new business and promises some surprises. He will deal in horses and hopes to uncover some surprises on the track as he has done in the past. Mr. Quinn brings to the new business an acquaintance second to none and a reputation for reliability which will guarantee him his share of business, while his judgment of horseflesh has never been questioned, and where this is the principal business in which he is to engage he will be able to place on the market some of the very best animals which he knows so well how to develop in this climate. His friends believe he is the very man to develop the business of the corporation which has secured him for manager.

### MEETING NOTICE.

At the annual meeting of the Hawaii Railway Company, Limited, held at Kohala, February 27, 1902, the following named officers were elected:

James Benton, President.

E. A. Fraser, Treasurer and Manager.

Thor. S. Kay, Auditor.

B. D. Bond, Secretary.

Robert Hall, E. Olding, H. H. Benton, Directors.

B. D. BOND, Secretary.

Kohala, Hawaii, March 3, 1902.

2372—April 1-4-8.

### REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

March 21—Jas Love by Tr to Y Anin, Po land cor King & Kekaulike Sts., Honolulu, Oahu; con \$19,000.

March 21—J. A. Maguire to Hutchinson Su Plan Co. D, Int in Grs 2116, 2225 & 2228, Kauai, Hawaii; con \$350.

March 21—B. L. Leebenstein & wf to Hilo Railroad Co. D, right of way across per R P 2176, Pumahoa St., Hilo, Hawaii; con \$5.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Clise are charmed with Honolulu, and the former is convinced that from now on the tourist traffic will steadily increase. "I am somewhat surprised," he said, "that you people don't take more trouble to draw tourists to the Islands. Why, Hawaii should be one of the greatest tourist resorts in the world. In my opinion, it far surpasses Florida in this respect, and it won't be long before Americans realize this. Of course it is not so accessible as Florida, but its wonderful advantages of scenery and climate more than offset this and it won't be long before Hawaii is to the tourists of the States what Florida has been in the past."

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T. E. Brown, superintendent of the Miller & Lux holdings in Kern county, is dead.

### The Banana Trade.

Hilo, Mar. 31.—According to the latest reports the Hawaiian Enterprise will not leave San Francisco for Hilo before the last of the month. A loss of six refrigerating apparatus caused certain defects which had to be remedied before the ship could sail and this was being done at great expense. In the meantime B. E. Wilson of the Hilo Railroad Company is acquiring the country for banana, of which there is a scarcity at this time, and he has had to increase the price originally offered for prime bunches. Holdings of small plots of land have been observed in the past regarding a strong line and the area of land planted to bananas is consequently small. Now that Hilo is to receive the produce originally offered for prime bunches. Holdings of small plots of land have been observed in the past regarding a strong line and the area of land planted to bananas is consequently small. Now that Hilo is to receive the produce originally offered for prime bunches.

About midnight there was a cloudburst in upper Nuuanu valley which precipitated a volume of water which came down Nuuanu stream at the rate of about 40 miles an hour. The freshet was not as large as previous ones during the past two weeks, but the roar of it as it passed down through the city could be heard for several blocks away. The water rose to within about two feet and a half from the stringers on the King street and railroad bridges, and a mass of debris was piled up against the piles. The stream did not overflow its banks. The freshet came from a dense mass of black clouds, which hung over the Pall from sundown until midnight.

SCOTT IS NOW KONA RECEIVER

### SCOTT IS NOW KONA RECEIVER

News was received yesterday of the appointment by Judge Edings of M. F. Scott as the temporary receiver for the Kona Sugar Co., this action having been presaged some time ago in The Advertiser. The appointment is a temporary one, and it is understood that Mr. Scott is ready to step aside if the occasion demands. It is the hope of the Honolulu stockholders of the Kona plantation that Mr. S. M. Damon, who was present in court and gave his consent to the order, may yet see his way clear to accept the receivership, and in this event Receiver Scott will retire.

Mr. Damon is expected home on the Mauna Loa today and will immediately have a conference with the representatives of the bondholders and others interested in the property. He has been investigating the conditions of the company, and it is hoped by the stockholders that he will consent to finance the plantation. Mr. Scott has given bond in the sum of \$50,000, the amount fixed by Judge Edings.

The new mill of the Kona Sugar Co. has been completed and grinding will probably begin immediately. Cane will be brought in

# BONDS FOR M'BRYDE

The New Issue Will Be Authorized Soon.

**M'Bryde** plantation will resound the estate as soon as there can be held a special meeting of the stockholders for the purpose of attending to the matter. The present issue of \$25,000 has been used in the work of the plantation, and it is the plan to make a very much larger issue at that time, so that the agents' account may be closed and there be in the treasury such money as is needed for the carrying on of the estate.

When the annual meeting of the company is held yesterday there was a fair attendance of stockholders. H. M. van Holt moved that the secretary should be authorized to cast a ballot for the old officers of the company. Secretary George Davies said that he was not inclined to serve as he would be absent for much of the year. He suggested the name of his brother. With this change the officers were re-elected, the list being as follows:

President, D. P. R. Isenberg; vice-president, B. F. Dillingham; treasurer, F. M. Swanzey; secretary, T. C. Davies; auditor, T. R. Keyworth; directors, A. M. McBryde, Albert Wilcox, R. W. T. Purvis, J. M. Lygate, W. D. McBryde. Treasurer Swanzey explained that the cost of developing the plantation had been heavier than expected, and that there was a need for more money, which had caused the plan for a resumption of bonds. The treasurer further showed that there had been issued only 172,500 shares of the capital stock and that 6,800 shares had been returned to the treasury through non-payment of assessments. Assessments of \$25,127 on 7,579 shares was yet to be paid. The report of the treasurer showed that there had been expended during the year for permanent improvements \$59,759.40, while the operating expenses for the same period had been \$67,306.08. The earnings for the year had been \$25,751.65. The balance sheet shows an indebtedness on notes, drafts and agents' account of close to \$72,000.

The report of Manager Stodart was in part as follows:

The past year has been noteworthy in two respects, we have had exceptionally abundant rains well distributed throughout the year, and the weather conditions generally have been favorable. On the other hand labor conditions, until late in the year, were at their worst.

The storm water we were able to save with the reservoir capacity then completed, reduced the pumping to then period of less than three months.

To offset this saving came abnormal labor conditions which fell with peculiar force on this plantation. Among the group of new plantations started after annexation had become assured, the McBryde Sugar Company was about the last to incorporate, and had developed but a small part of its permanent improvements when the pinch in labor came.

Prices of material and supplies also advanced excessively. The rest of the development work had to go forward under these handicaps, and the demand for labor for this work reacted on the labor engaged in running the plantation resulting in an abnormal outlay for operating expenses as well as for permanent improvements. Later in the year, owing to a better understanding between the plantations on the labor question, and other causes, I have been able to cut down our expenses very considerably, and there is room for still further material reductions this year.

The report on the reservoir system showed the following capacities: No. 1, 10,000,000 gallons; No. 2, 86,000,000; No. 3, 10,000,000; No. 4, 21,000,000; No. 5, 32,000,000. These are all at the same level and supply all land between Waialae and Lawai valleys, or the whole plantation. Reservoir No. 9 will hold 34,000,000 gallons; No. 10, 7,500,000; No. 12, 11,000,000; No. 14, 16,000,000; No. 15, 9,000,000. Certain other reservoirs will hold 87,000,000 gallons, a total of 484,500,000 gallons. The rainfall of the Waialae watershed for the year was 23 inches equal to 32,000,000,000 gallons. Making allowances for loss there is fully three times as much water as is needed. The reservoirs have cost \$22,773. The report continues:

The crop of 1900-1901, the planting of which was being prepared for at the time of incorporation of the McBryde Sugar Co., was necessarily a small one, little larger than the normal one of the Eelele and Koloa Agricultural Co. plantations. This crop was partly ground at the new Waialae mill and turned out 89 tons of sugar over the estimate, as follows:

Ground at Eelele Mill, 1,799 tons; ground at Waialae Mill, 1,441 tons; ground at Koloa Mill (our share), 439 tons. Total, 3,589 tons.

The crop now being harvested, which is practically the first crop of the McBryde Sugar Co., I have estimated at 8,458 tons, consisting of 1,290 acres of plant cane, 233 acres of long ratoons, and 116 acres of short ratoons. This includes the Koloa cane, of which there are 77 acres of plant cane and 121 acres of long ratoons to be ground by the Koloa Sugar Co., for which they receive 25¢ of the sugar. The estimate is as follows:

Plant cane, 7,654 tons; ratoons, long and short, 1,404 tons. Total, 8,458 tons.

After these lands have been worked a while and we have learned by experience and observation how to cultivate them so as to secure the best results, a material increase in the yield may be expected.

The crop to be harvested next year (1902) consists of the following:

Estimated Acres Yield

Plant cane, plowed land ..... 890.92 6,400  
West Lawai ..... 1,155  
Plant cane, trenched ..... 1,155  
Land, Waialae ..... 210  
Long ratoons, Eelele ..... 302.28  
Makai ..... 1,062  
Long ratoons, Eelele ..... 138.22 60  
Short ratoons, Wahia-awa, Hanapepe, etc. .... 569 2,350  
Ratoons, Koloa ..... 190 (5-5) 433

Total tons, estimated yield ..... 12,111

This I believe to be a conservative estimate; we will probably do better than this.

We plan to plant this year about 1,200 acres, as follows:

East Lawai, 600 acres new land; West Lawai, 123 acres new land; Wahia-awa, 90 acres new land; Eelele, 387 acres old land. Total, 1,200 acres.

With long and short ratoons added to this of over 1,000 acres and a favorable year the yield should not fall short of

# COMMERCIAL NEWS

WILL START  
A NEW SUIT  
Higgins Hearing  
Must Be Had  
Again.

# THE GRIP AGAIN

A Simple Suggestion as to How to Guard Against it and its After-Effects.

Every year upon the approach of spring grip seems to make its appearance, after four or five years it spreads and assumes alarming proportions. From an appearance this is one of the years in which it will seize up a great number of victims, for every day new cases are reported both in the east and west.

Like malarial and typhoid fever, the after-effects of grip are often worse than the disease itself. The sufferer is left with a debilitated system, short of breath upon the slightest exertion, affected by every change of the weather and in a physical condition to invite the attack of the many diseases induced by the inclement weather of early spring.

A timely suggestion as to how to enable the system to resist the inroads of grip and its after-effects is given in the experience of Miss Mary E. Chase, an operator in a shoe factory, living at No. 275 Washington street, Roxbury Dist., Boston, Mass. She says:

"I had an attack of the grip in 1898, which left me in such a weak condition that I became afflicted with a complication of other troubles. I suffered from nervous dyspepsia and a disease peculiar to my sex. There was a bad feeling in my head, yet it was not headache. I took cold easily and had periodic spells of nausea. I would faint frequently, and was completely run down in every way. I tried several doctors, and took various remedies, but without favorable results.

"Finally a friend, who had taken herself, advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I did so, and was feeling better when I had taken one box of the pills. I continued in the use of the pills until I had taken six boxes and they made me feel well and strong.

"I have recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to quite a number of people as a cure for troubles like mine. I know, by personal experience, that they will give wonderful results."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, fifty cents a box; six boxes for two dollars and fifty cents, by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Best at the lowest price at Hopp's

## Our Class of Furniture

might lead you to suppose we ask large prices, but such is far from the truth.

Although all goods that come into our establishment must pass the closest scrutiny and give a good account of themselves, both from the standpoint of quality and art - our prices are lower than are asked for inferior goods. We give you the benefit of our good judgment and taste in buying.



## Bedroom Sets At \$32

and the very best for the money. Of course we have cheaper ones but these are of hardwood finish and consist of seven pieces.

## Don't Forget

that when you want couches, pillows filled, furniture repaired and polishing done that our UP-HOLSTERY, AND REPAIR DEPARTMENT is up-to-date.

## J. Hopp & Co.

LEADING FURNITURE DEALERS

Corner King and Bethel Sts.

place. Finally, however, it was voted to endorse Dreier. Wilder having been declared out of the race, for the same reason that Mr. Dreier must now withdraw, the Democracy has twice put itself on record.

The Salvation Army lasses, Capt. Hutchinson, Lieuts. Hutchinson and Gordon, have moved their residence from Palama district to Nuuanu avenue, Waikiki side, and second house above Vineyard street, where they will be glad to see their friends at any time, particularly on Monday afternoons.

## PROMISES LAVA FUMES AND SAND

Vol. 1, No. 1, of the Manila Volcano, Wm. H. Marshall, editor, and Wm. J. White, business manager, arrived on the Hongkong Maru. It is a handsomely printed 16-page paper, much higher in tone than the old Honolulu Volcano, and carried on with the same ability. Following are some extracts:

### THE FIRST ERUPTION.

This is an American paper. It is conducted by Americans for the advancement of Americanism in this archipelago.

It believes in American invasion, American occupation, American law and American justice; in a word, it believes in the superiority of the government founded by Jefferson, fought for by Jackson and proclaimed by Lincoln.

There is reason for this belief. It is found in the innumerable greatness of America, a land rich in creative genius, vast in material resources, opulent in harvest, teeming with enterprise, thrift and intelligence; a land which recognizes individual sovereignty, accords to every man the right to worship God according to the dictates of his conscience, fosters free schools, holds in-violate free speech and is the sponsor of a free press; a land of a pure democracy, where the boy from the womb of penury and original sin can aspire to the greatest office in the world—the presidency.

This paper is not an organ of any individual nor clique itching for pre-eminence and in quest of spoliation. It possesses a loftier selfishness. It will at all times champion what it believes to be the greatest good to the greatest number. It will champion the development of the latent resources of this, the richest naturally of all lands. It will champion commercial expansion, and in doing so it will be the uncompromising foe of disorder and insurrection.

This paper is not an organ of any individual or clique itching for pre-eminence and in quest of spoliation. It possesses a loftier selfishness. It will at all times champion what it believes to be the greatest good to the greatest number. It will champion the development of the latent resources of this, the richest naturally of all lands. It will champion commercial expansion, and in doing so it will be the uncompromising foe of disorder and insurrection.

What is the crying need in the Philippines today? Peace. It is most urgently required. Peace is absolutely essential that this country may smile in the bounty of an unheard prosperity, tickled into culmination by American capital, brain and brawn.

This need is recognized by every American in this archipelago. All are a unit as to its importance. Alone there is difference as to the speediest way it may be obtained. It is an honest difference and no man's motives should be impugned because he differs from his neighbor on this most important and topical subject. In the opinion of The Volcano too much rapidity, in some notable cases at least, has been exercised in extending civil government to the people that are in insurrection. Lasting peace, in our judgment, can only be obtained through drastic but just measures. A dual government, practicing the arts of war and peace simultaneously, accentuates confusion and turmoil. It is disastrous to all interests. In the discussion of this subject The Volcano will accord fair play to all.

This paper has faith in the future greatness of this archipelago. It will at all times assiduously labor to encourage prosperity, municipal expansion, increased public utilities and the formation of a stable government along American lines.

The time is certainly propitious for its publication.

### WHY THE NAME?

The Philippine Islands are of volcanic formation. The country politically is in eruption. In this eruption this paper proposes to belch forth molten lava, sulphurous fumes, hot sand and other concomitants of a volcano in active eruption. The Manila Volcano will be heard and we trust that the illuminations from its crater will shed translucent light on all classes of society for the betterment of man in these islands.

The point of the bayonet extend the olive branch. When it is done there will be enduring peace in this archipelago.

### FUN AT BUNGALOW.

#### Officers' Club Entertained Saturday Night With a Smoker.

The smoker given Saturday evening by the Officers' Club at the headquarters was a most delightful affair. About two hundred guests were present, including army and navy officers, and a large number of the civilian friends of the popular National Guardsmen.

The evening was spent in frolic and fun of a lively nature, consisting of humorous selections, music, songs and dancing. Punch, cigars and other forms of refreshment helped to while away the pleasant evening all too quickly. Among those who contributed to the very enjoyable program were Sonny Cunha, H. D. Couzens, Mr. Melcher, E. P. Dole, A. B. Loebenstein, R. Schuelze, Mr. Mueller, W. Thompson, Mr. Pickler, Captain Williamson, Col. P. H. Ray, Kalpelmeyer Berger and others.

Colonel McCarthy presided at the meeting and acted as toastmaster when the occasion offered.

The committee to whom the success of the evening's entertainment is due was composed of Dr. Myers, Paul Smith, Frank Davy, E. H. Paris and W. A. Brown.

### COULD FILL THE PAPER WITH THEM.

This paper might be filled with items like the following, and every one be the absolute truth. "I had rheumatism for years and tried almost everything, but got no permanent relief until I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm, three bottles of which have cured me. It is the best medicine I ever used." — Philip E. Rhoads, Pennville, Mo., U. S. A. Pain Balm is for sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

We plan to plant this year about 1,200 acres, as follows:

East Lawai, 600 acres new land; West Lawai, 123 acres new land; Wahia-awa, 90 acres new land; Eelele, 387 acres old land. Total, 1,200 acres.

With long and short ratoons added to this of over 1,000 acres and a favorable year the yield should not fall short of

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## A SYMPOSIUM ON THE TOPIC OF SMALL FARMING IN HAWAII

**Editor Advertiser:**—In a former communication upon the above-named subject, I related some of my own experience of general farming on these Islands. I will now refer to the experience of a few homesteaders who went into the business eight or ten years ago, that have come under my direct observation as a sample of what most homesteaders have undergone.

The first I refer to was a Portuguese, industrious and ambitious to own a home. He built a nice cottage for his family, cleared and fenced a part of his lot, set coffee, some fruit trees, and grape vines, planted corn and potatoes and a garden, but nothing seemed to flourish, and having to work on a plantation to support his family, he decided he was living too far from his work and no prospect of making a living on his lot with his wife and children to help. So after a few years' trial he sold out, the only home he ever had and moved back to the plantation.

The next adjoining homesteader was an American, who built a small house, cleared all the land and set it with coffee, and a few lemon, lime, fig, orange and peach trees. While the trees were growing, corn, potatoes, and some other truck were planted between the rows of trees, hoping by so doing to pay by the sale of the product at least a part of the expense of cultivating and keeping the weeds down while the trees were coming into bearing. But the corn and truck would not grow; worms, bugs, etc., preventing. The whole homestead was fenced and cypress trees set on one side as a windbreak, and on the other side, along the government road, they were set as an ornament. They have done well, and are ornamental all round the lot. The coffee fruited and for three years yielded a fair crop, enough to pay for picking and the yearly care of the place; but the price of the coffee was disappointing. The past three years the coffee has not yielded enough to pay for picking, and each of the three years its yield has been less and less, until the coffee has become valueless. So the owner, after a ten years' experience and a direct loss of \$800 in money, has now rented it for the cultivation of cane. The fine, profitable and ornamental home that was aimed at is now a cane field.

The next homestead adjoining the above was also taken by an American farmer, and he proceeded to develop it by clearing and fencing it and setting coffee trees, planting corn, melons and garden truck, the same as the second homesteader above referred to had done. But nothing flourished that he planted. His coffee being injured by worms, never yielded enough to pay for picking more than two years, and his labor of setting and caring for it was all lost, and in a short time the coffee failed entirely. The owner, not wishing to risk any more labor or money on the hopeless outlook of cultivating his homestead, rented it to a man to raise chickens.

This renter expected to raise corn for chicken feed. He worked hard preparing the land and planted few acres. The corn grew and looked well until it commenced to silk, when it was attacked by a small fly, which increased so rapidly that it soon extracted all the virtue out of the stalks and they died. There was no corn. This ended the chicken project on that homestead. The projector lost his year's labor and the rent of the place, which he paid in advance. The owner of this homestead now had the blues. He could not rent it and the labor and money he had wasted on the place convinced him that any further attempt at farming it would be a failure. So he wisely concluded to sell out, which he did, and then took up another homestead some miles away, which he believed was better land, but thus far he has been no more successful than on his first place. The past few years he has wasted both labor and money upon it, with but small returns.

One more reference: An intelligent, ambitious, hard working American farmer with a family secured a homestead near ten years ago. In his mind's eye he saw a pleasant and profitable American home. He was quite sure he could make that fancied home a reality by his labor and the profits of a 20-acre fruit orchard, which he commenced by sending to California for fruit trees, consisting of apple, pear, peach, apricot, orange, lemon and olive of various kinds of each; also coffee, almonds, walnuts, strawberry, blackberry and raspberry, and all kinds of the most improved varieties of garden seeds, including watermelon and muskmelon seed.

The first year he was successful in building a small house, fencing his land, receiving and setting his trees and berry bushes he had ordered. He also received the garden seed, and raised peas, beans, cabbage, beets, carrots, radish, strawberries and other garden truck, and melons enough to supply the neighborhood. His trees made an encouraging growth, and he, being ambitious, did not relish being confined to 20 acres of land, so he bought another homestead near by, and built a nice, roomy residence upon it. He was now quite well fixed, so himself and others thought, having one lot as a coffee grove and fruit orchard and the other for residence, vegetables, berries and general farming. But alas, as theories often lead to serious disappointments, so it did in this case. After the first year melons could not be grown. The yield of the garden and berries lessened yearly, and finally ceased altogether; potatoes and corn never did anything, though often tried. Worms injured the coffee. What grew hardly paid for picking. The trees decreased in value and all were abandoned after the third year's picking. All foreign trees grew, but only the orange and lemon bore fruit, except the Florida peach, one year only. The orange and lemon yielded fruit two years; this year they have no fruit, and are said to be dying. This location is two thousand feet elevation. The homesteader has spent several thousand dollars in labor and money trying to make a paying home, tried certainly as long as his means and prudence would justify; so he makes no further effort to cultivate either homestead. After a struggle of ten years his money and high hopes have all fled. He is now working on a plantation some miles from his home. His wife is raising poultry, but having

## CLARK FAVORS USE OF CUSTOMS FOR FIRE CLAIMS

The agitation for the setting aside of the chartered revenues of this port for the use of the local government, in the payment of the amounts judgment due on account of claims for losses owing the sanitary fire, has struck a responsive chord at Washington, and the following letter from Senator Clarence D. Clark of Wyoming, shows that there is a good field for work to accomplish that end. The letter is addressed to Mr. J. G. Pratt, who forwarded the letter requesting the interest of the Senator on behalf of the local Wyoming colony, and says:

Regarding the petition you mention in both your letters, I have not as yet seen the same. Whether it was sent to Senator Warren or not, I am unable to state personally, however, upon examination and reflection, think I would be in favor of the general government using the customs revenue of the Island for the purpose desired and indicated—to wit, to pay off, as soon as possible, the losses incurred during the suppression of the plague upon the Island, and I have little question but that favorable consideration could be had in Congress looking toward that purpose, if there is sufficient of such revenue to be of any material assistance.

I do not think it exactly just that the territory itself should be called upon to bear the entire burden, inasmuch as the restriction and stamping out of the plague is a matter of national concern and not a distinctively local one. The American system, I am informed, has not, so far as I am concerned, reached here. I hope he will soon call on me on his arrival.

I have found out one thing, and that is, that many of the people from Hawaii who are extensively interested in affairs over there in a personal and pecuniary way, when they reach the mainland seem to have little or no time to go to Washington and make their wants and desires known or to give the information upon which Congress would gladly act. This is true of many of the business men who are interested in the sugar proposition and the development of the islands by the means of railways, and other projects, and especially those who are interested in the labor question. So far as I know, none of them have been here with the exception of the resident agent, Mr. Haywood, and possibly one or two others who are spending the winter here, but none of those who are intimately connected with the concern and management of the institutions to which I have referred.

The matter of the governorship of the Islands is one that is creating considerable interest here, and at one time it was thought by many that Colonel Parker would be appointed, but at the present writing I doubt if this is done. It may, however, be yet determined that he will be the best man to appoint in case of the resignation, death or otherwise, of the present incumbent.

Mr. Carter is here in the city and was here to see me this morning, and I suppose his conferences with the President, who I understand expressed a desire to talk over the situation with him, and his further conversations with members of both houses of Congress, will have considerable to do with the settling of the question of the governorship. It is certainly to be hoped that some arrangement can be had by which some sort of harmonious action can be secured in

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Howe. United States Attorney Breckons is attorney for the libellants, but the two attorneys had never met. As Mr. Breckons came in and took a seat at the side of Mr. Dunne, Mr. Kinney mistook him for one of the witnesses, and was on his feet in an instant with the remark:

"Excuse me just a moment, but are there any other witnesses in the court room."

Mr. Dunne turned and looked, then replied, "I don't think so."

"Is this gentleman not a witness," said Mr. Kinney, indicating the new United States Attorney.

"Let me introduce you," said Mr. Dunne, in reply, "Mr. Kinney, Mr. Breckons, the new United States Attorney." Then everyone smiled and the hearing was resumed.

Wm. McCallister, the second mate, was the only witness examined during the afternoon. He told of the amount of provisions taken on board and said that after the Howe left Mauritius the supply ran short. The men lived wholly upon soup, and rice and curvy, baked beans and salt beef. The potatoes gave out within a couple of weeks after leaving port, and the beef was so salty that the men refused to eat it, and they threw their food overboard. He testified that they got all the vinegar they wanted and drank rainwater because they thought it was good as any. Woods and Hall became sick and were unable to work. The men in the forecastle, he said, generally got the leavings from the cabin, and the bread was sometimes three or four days old. The steward was most to blame, according to the mate, though the provisions were not as good as he had been used to.

On cross examination the witness testified that there had been no discrimination between the cabin and the forecastle, and that the same kind of salt beef was served to all alike. The men always had plenty and there was no complaint about the soup. In fact, the trouble appeared to be over the cooking, and the witness said that he had a disagreement with the cook at the beginning of the voyage.

There were two other witnesses to be examined, but the hearing was postponed until interpreters could be secured.

### A VALUABLE MEDICINE

For Coughs and Colds in Children. "I have not the slightest hesitancy in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to all who are suffering from coughs and colds," says Charles M. Cramer, Esq., a well known watch maker, of Colombo, Ceylon. "It has been some two years since the City Dispensary first called my attention to this valuable medicine, and I have repeatedly used it and it has always been beneficial. It has cured me quickly of all chest colds. It is especially effective for children and seldom takes more than one bottle to cure them of hoarseness. I have persuaded many to try this valuable medicine, and they are all as well pleased as myself over the results." For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

### Philippine Tariff.

Per the Ventura, Collector of Customs Stackable received a notification from the Treasury Department of the passage and enforcement of the Philippine tariff measure.

## BAD COMPLEXIONS

Dry Thin and Falling Hair  
and Red Rough Hands  
Prevented by

## CUTICURA SOAP.

MILLIONS use CUTICURA SOAP exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes, for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially to mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA Soap combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the best skin and complexion soap, the best toilet and best baby soap in the world.

**Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour,**  
Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. Sold throughout the world. Australian Depot: R. TOWNS & CO., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African Depot: LENNON LTD., Cape Town. "How to have Beautiful Skin, Hair, and Hands," free. POTTER CORP., Boston, U. S. A., Sole Prop., CUTICURA REMEDIES.

## SAVE DOCTOR BILLS

Wet weather generally means wet feet, and wet feet invariably means a cold. A cold means—well, we won't go any further, but its obvious that what you need most at the present time is a

## GOOD PAIR of RUBBERS

We have a stock of the best men's storm rubbers made; extra heavy rolled edge around the sole as protection to the seam, and all of the best material. \$1 buys a Pair and saves many more dollars in doctor's bills and enforced absence from business.

## Manufacturers' Shoe Co., Limited

1057 FORT STREET.

## Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.

and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

	FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.	FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
PEKING	APRIL 5	CHINA
GAEILIC	APRIL 15	DORIC
HONGKONG MARU	APRIL 22	NIPPON MARU
CHINA	APRIL 30	PERU
DORIC	MAY 3	COPTIC
NIPPON MARU	MAY 16	AMERICA MARU
PERU	MAY 24	PEKING
COPTIC	JUNE 3	GAEILIC
AMERICA MARU	JUNE 11	HONGKONG MARU
PEKING	JUNE 19	CHINA
GAEILIC	JUNE 21	DORIC
HONGKONG MARU	JULY 5	NIPPON MARU
PERU	JULY 16	COPTIC
COPTIC	JULY 25	AMERICA MARU
AMERICA MARU	AUG. 2	PEKING
PEKING	AUG. 11	

For general information apply to P. M. S. S. Co.

## H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS.

## A WORD TO THE y - y - y - y

The health properties of pure hops combined with absolute purity, are found in :

## Primo Lager

We want your order for table use.

Brewery Telephone Main 341

### Tampico's Full Cargo.

The Globe Company's freighter Tampico which arrived from Seattle on Thursday night, brought a full cargo of general merchandise. She will proceed to Kahului to load sugar for San Francisco, after having discharged her Honolulu freight. The Tampico left Roche Harbor on March 14, and came to port in two weeks. Among her cargo were 6000 barrels of lime for Theo. H. Davies & Co., and a hearse for a local undertaker. It is not probable that the Tampico will emulate the Eureka's example and go to Anahola, al-

though no definite announcement has yet been made. The Tampico will start discharging today at Brewer's wharf. Her master is Captain Reed.

In the Toile.

The arrests for Saturday and Sunday included: Joseph Perry, assault and battery on James Silva; Foo Wai, common nuisance; Lehuanui, assault and battery on Kamuno (w); Maikini, W. Hano, C. Wallace, J. P. Heeb, C. Green, Mazza, drunkenness; H. Johnson, C. Peterson, affray; J. K. Makelani, illegal liquor selling.

